

Abstract

A solution of a nucleic acid is spotted on a metal carrier consisting of a metal selected from Groups I, II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII of second to seventh periods and transition elements in a periodic table, or of an alloy containing the metal, and the solution is dried. Then, the nucleic acid is immobilized on the carrier spotted with the solution by irradiating the carrier with an ultraviolet ray containing a component having a wavelength of 280 nm, of which irradiation dose is 100 mJ/cm² or more.